

BRIEFE SUMME

OF

Christian Religion.

Collected for a preparation
to the Lords Supper.

*Published for the benefit of
the simpler sort of people of
the Parish of Saint
Lawrence*

By

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Doctor in Divinitie.

PROV. 23.

*Teach a Child in the trade of his way, and when he is old he
shall not depart from it.*

1 PET. 2. 2.

*As new borne Babes desire the sincere milke of the Word,
that yee may grow thereby.*

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shop in the Old-Bayly, neere the
Sessions-house, 1649.

THE HISTORY OF THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FROM 1776 TO 1787

BY
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OF THE BUREAU OF THE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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AN
INTRODUCTION
to the Lords Supper.

Question.



Who made you?

A. G O D that made
Man and all things
in the beginning.

Q. What is God?

A. A Spirit, In-
visible, Incomprehensible, Infinite,
Eternall, and Almighty, One in
nature and substance, but distingui-
shed into three persons, namely the
Father, the Sonne, and the holy
Ghost.

Q. Why did God make all things?

A. For his owne glory.

Q. Why for his glory?

A. Because he is most worthy to be
glorified, that onely was and is able
to give glory to all things.

A 2

Q. How

Gen. 1. 1. &c.

Esay. 66. 2.

Acts 17. 24.

Iohn 4. 24.

Iohn 1. 18.

1 Tim. 6. 16.

Exod. 33. 20.

Iob 11. 7.

Esay 40. 12.

13. &c.

Esay 57. 15.

Rom. 1. 20.

Gen. 17. 1.

Iob 37. 23.

Esay 54. 5.

Deut. 4. 35. &

6. 4.

Mat. 3. 16. 17.

and 28. 19.

1 Iohn 5. 7.

Pro. 16. 4.

Psal. 104.

and 145. 146.

and 148.

Iohn 15. 1.

Q. How doth man glorifie God?
A. By beleebing in him, and keeping his Commandements.

Q. What is to be beleebed of God?
A. The Articles of the Christian Faith comprehended in the Apostles Creed, which is, I belebe in God, &c.

Exod. 20. 1.

Deut. 5. 6.

Q. Which are Gods Commandements, and how many be they?

A. Ten. The same which GOD spake unto Moses and Israell, in the twentieth Chapter of Exodus, saying, I. I am the Lord thy God, &c.

Rom. 8. 9.

Gal. 3. 22.

Q. Can you keepe these Commandements?

A. I cannot.

Deut. 28. 26.

Rom. 9. 15.

Deut. 23. 22.

Q. What is due unto them that doe not keepe Gods Commandements?

A. The Curse of the Law, the wrath of God, and therefore the vengeance of eternall fire.

Gal. 3. 13.

1 Thef. 1. 10.

Ephes. 1. 7.

Acts 4. 1. 2.

Q. How will you then escape these things?

A. By Iesus Christ, mine onely Redeemer and Saviour.

Q. Why?

of Christian Religion.

Q. Why, what did Christ for you?

A. He dyed for my sinnes, and rose againe for my justification.

Rom. 4. 25.

Q. What is Christ?

A. The Sonne of God.

Mat. 16. 16.
and 17. 5.

Q. Why, how could the Sonne of God suffer death?

Take 4. 14.
Heb. 1. 5.

A. Hee suffered in his man-hood: for hee is both God and Man in one person.

1 Pet. 3. 18.

Q. How can that be?

Rom. 1. 3. 4.
Phil. 2. 6, 7.

A. Yes very well: for as the bodie and the soule doe make but one Man: so God and man are but one Christ.

A hanaſ.
Symb.

Q. How doe you know that Christ dyed and rose againe for you?

A. By Faith, because I verily beleve it.

Q. Whence commeth faith?

A. It is the gift and worke of God, wrought in my heart by the Holy Ghost, who sanctifieth me and all GODS chosen Children.

Phil. 1. 29.
Iohn 6. 29.

Q. By what meanes doth the Holy Ghost worke faith in you?

Iohn 12. 13.
Rom. 8. 11.
1 Cor. 6. 11.
2 Thes. 2. 13.

A brieft summe

A. By the Word of G O D , called the Old Testament and the New.

Q. How by the Word of God?

Iosu. 2. 8.
Iob 5. 19.
Acts 17. 11.
Esay 1. 2.

A. By reading and meditating, and conferring upon it: But most especially by hearing it preached and expounded unto me: as Saint Paul saith in the tenth Chapter to the Romans: Faith commeth by hearing, and hearing by the Word of God.

Rom. 10. 17.

Q. How is Faith strengthened and encreased?

Acts 2. 42.

A. By the same Word, and by the Sacraments.

Q. What is a Sacrament?

A. It is an outward signe ordained by Christ, to signifie an inward and invisible Grace.

Q. How many Sacraments be there?

2 Cor. 11. 12.
Iohn 5. 6.

A. Two: Baptisme, and the Lords Supper.

1 Cor. 11. 23.
Mat. 28. 16.
Acts 8. 38. &
10. 47.

Q. What is Baptisme?

A. It is both an eternall or outward washing of the body with water: and also an inward and spirituall

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all washing of our soules and bodies from sinne in the blood-shed and merits of our Lord I E S U S Christ.

Q. So then the signe in Baptisme is Water: and the invisible Grace, is Regeneration or New birth, which we have of Iesus Christ. Is it not so?

1 Cor. 12. 13.

Ephes. 5. 26.

Titus 3. 5.

A. It is so. For by Iesus Christ wee have both remission of our sins, and Sanctification from them, and that is Regeneration or New birth.

Col. 1. 14.

1 Iohn 1. 7.

1 Cor. 1. 30.

Q. What is the Lords Supper?

A. It is the representation of his death and passion, under the visible signes of Bread and Wine.

Luke 22. 19.

Q. Why is it called the Lords Supper?

1 Cor. 11. 24.

25.

A. Because it was ordained by the Lord immediately after Supper, as a second banquet or spirituall Supper: For as our bodies doe feed upon naturall food: So our soules and bodies both are spiritually nourished with the spirituall Manna that came downe from

Luke 22. 29.

1 Cor. 14. 25.

Iohn 6. 41.

1 Cor. 10. 3. 4.

heaven, which is our Lord Jesus Christ.

Q. What is then received by you in this Supper?

Mat. 26. 2.

1 Cor. 10. 21.

Verse 16.

A. Outwardly by the mouth, Bread and Wine: But inwardly by faith in my heart, the Body and Blood of Christ: and therefore it is also called the Lords Table, and the holy Communion.

Q. How can you doe this?

Mat. 26. 27.

& 27. 26. 29.

Iohn. 19. 34.

Heb. 9. 28. &

1. 10.

A. Thus: I doe stedfastly beleeeve, that Jesus Christ the Sonne of God, is God and man, and that his Body was broken, that is to say, whipped, scourged, and buffeted, and crucified, and pierced with a speare, and many wayes afflicted: and that his Blood gushed out, and flowed from him, to make a sacrifice to God, and satisfaction for my sinnes: and so feeding upon my Lord and Saviour spiritually by faith, I eate and drinke his body and blood.

Q. Then doe you not thinke that in this Bread and Wine there is present the very naturall Body and

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and Blood of Christ, as hee was borne
of the Virgin Mary? **A.** No, God forbid. For his na-
turall Body is now ascended up
into Heauen, and is glorified, and
 sitteth at the right hand of **G O D**
the Father, and from thence he
shall not come till the end of the
world.

Acts 1. 9.

Ephes. 7. 55.

Ephes. 1. 10.

Colos. 3.

Acts 3. 25.

Q. Is not Christ then present in the
Sacrament?

A. Yes: Hee is truly and indeed re-
presented unto our faith. For the
breaking of the Bread signifieth his
fragmented body, and the pouring out
of the Wine, the shedding of his most
precious Blood.

1 Cor. 10. 16.

Q. When we thinke there is a diffe-
rence betwene our common bread
and wine which wee receiue for our
daily sustentance, and this Bread and
Wine?

A. No doubt there is.

Q. What is that?

A. The Bread and Wine which we
commonly receiue, doe nothing differ
from these in substance, but onely in be-
nigne and end.

Q. How

A brieſe ſumme

Q. How ſo?

A. For theſe wee take and uſe, for the end that our bodies onely may bee nourished: But theſe wee receiue, to ſignifie the great myſterie of our Redemption purchaſed by Jeſus Chriſt. And therefore they are called holy myſteries, becauſe they libely ſet forth and ſeale the ſame unto us.

Q. Doe all that receiue the Bread and Wine, alſo partake the Body and Blood of Chriſt?

A. No verily: For they that receiue unworthily, eate and drinke their owne damnation, as Saint Paul ſaith.

Cor. 12. 9th

Q. How then ſhall wee bee worthy receivers, and come to this Table as we ought to come?

A. If wee examine and prepare our ſelves.

Ibid verſe 28.

Q. How ſhall wee come prepared?

A. Obſerving foure things. Firſt If wee have true repentance for our ſinnes paſt. Secondly, If wee have a libely Faith in the death of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt. Thirdly,

1 Repentance.
2 Faith.

W

of Christian Religion.

we bee in love and charitie with all
men. Fourthly, If wee bee thankfull
to our Almighty Saviour, for his
great goodnesse declared in his holy
Supper, as a sure pledge of his love:
In respect of which duty of ours, it is
called the Eucharist or Sacrament of
thanksgiving.

³ Charity.
⁴ Thankful-
nesse.

Q. What is required in true Repen-
tance?

A. Chiefly foure things: Confes-
sion, Contrition, Faith, and purpose
of amendment. First, That wee
acknowledge our selves sinners.

Secondly, that wee be heartily and
sincerely sorry for our sins. Thirdly,

Psal. 32. 5.

1 Iohn 1. 9.

Joel 2. 13.

2 Cor. 7. 10.

that wee beleeeve stedfastly for
the merits Iesus Christ, they shall
be forgiven. Fourthly, that wee

Acts 10. 15.

fully resolve, and purpose with our
selves, never to commit them
nor the like againe, but to lead
the rest of our lives according to
Gods holy will and commande-
ments.

Mat. 3. 8. 11.

and 4. 17.

Ephes. 4. 28.

2 Pet. 1. 20.

Heb. 10. 26.

Q. What faith is heere required of
you?

A. A

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Iohn 6. 47.
48. &c.

A. A speciall and peculiar faith, that applyeth to my soule and conscience the Body and Blood of Iesus Christ crucified and shed for me as truly as my mouth receiveth the Bread that is broken, and the Wine that is poured out.

Q. Why is charity so necessary?

Mat. 5. 13.

A. For these causes: first, because our Saviour Christ commandeth it secondly, because if we doe not forgive our hearts forgive one another, we move will our heavenly Father forgive us: thirdly, because the

Mat. 6. 1. 8. 5.
and 18. 35.

Supper doth signifie unto us, first the unspeakable love of Christ towards us, that gave himselfe for us. Secondly, the uniting of us

Gal. 1. 4.

all that are Gods Children, both with him our Head, and among our selves: And so that reason is called by the Apostle Paul, the Communion.

Iohn 1. 3.
1 Cor. 10. 16. 17.
Ibid.

Q. Well, how shall we be thankfull

A. If we worship and serve God.

Q. How ought God to be worshipped?

A. In

In spirit and truth.

Iohn 4. 25.

How must we serve him?

With all our heart, and all our
soul, and all our minde, and all our
strength, and that not so much for
ourselves as for love.

Deut. 6. 5.

Mat. 22. 27.

Luke 1. 74.

Rom. 8. 15.

Are we able of our selves to per-
forme these things?

No truly; But onely by the
Grace of GOD in Jesus
Christ our Lord, without whom
we can doe nothing: for whose
sake, whatsoever is done amisse
is pardoned, and whatsoever is
not undone, is supplied: For
when wee have done all that we can
doe, wee are but unprofitable ser-
vants.

I Iohn 15. 5.

2 Cor. 5. 22.

Luke 17. 10.

How will you obtaine the grace
of God?

By true and hearty prayer in the
name and mediation of his Sonne
Jesus Christ.

Mat. 7. 7.

Luke 11. 9.

Iohn 14. 13. &

16. 23.

Mat. 21. 22.

Marke 11. 24.

James. 1. 6.

Luke 1. 81.

James 5. 16.

How ought wee to pray that we
may obtaine?

First, faithfully, with an as-
sured trust in GODS mercies.
Secondly, fervently, with an
earnest

A bricfe summe&c.

Rom. 12. 12.
Ephes. 5. 18.
2 Thess. 5. 17.

earnest desire and zeale to obtaine
Thirdly, continually, with godly per-
severance and importunity, never
fainting till we be heard.

Q. What is the best forme of Prayer?

A. The same which is called the
Lords Prayer, because the Lord himselfe
devised and delivered it to
his Disciples in the Gospell, saying
When ye pray, pray thus:

Mar. 6. 4.

Luke. 11. 2.

Our Father which art in heaven
hallowed be thy name, &c.

A
wee
min
Tru
the
affe
hea
and
ben
thy
Chr
M

A Prayer.

Almighty God, most gracious
and loving Father, vouchsafe
wee beseech thee, to lighten our
minds with the knowledge of thy
Truth, to mollifie our hearts with
the dew of thy grace, to subdue our
affections to the obedience of thy
heavenly will: Forgiving our sinnes,
and making us thankfull for all thy
benefits, that we may live and dye in
thy faith, feare, & love, through Jesus
Christ our Lord and onely Saviour,

Amen.

Laus Deo semper:

FINIS.